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Contribution to the Knowledge of Carabidae Fauna of Turkey Part 2 Platynini (Coleoptera, Carabidae)

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Abstract: This study bases on material collected from different localities of Turkey, between 1969-2003. 12 species and subspecies belonging to five genera in the tribe Platynini are recorded. Among them, *Calathus syriacus* CHADOIR 1863 and *Calathus ambiguus* (PAYKULL 1790) were the most abundant and widespread species. However, *Calathus ambiguus dilutus* CHADOIR 1842, *Calathus erythroderus* GEMMINGER & HAROLD 1868, *Dolichus halensis* (SCHALLER 1783) and *Sphodrus leucophthalmus* (LINNEAUS 1758) are new records for the Turkish fauna. Separately, synonym and distribution of these species were given in this study.

Key words: Coleoptera, Carabidae, Platynini, Fauna, Turkey.

Introduction

The first part of the contribution to the knowledge of Carabidae fauna of Turkey covered the tribe Harpalini. The second part includes the tribe Platynini. The information related to the material was given in part 1 (KESDEK & YILDIRIM 2003).

Results

In this study, 12 species and subspecies of five genera belonged to Platynini tribe of Carabidae were reported in Turkey.

Genus *Agonum* BONELLI 1810

Agonum (Euophilus) antennarius (DUFTSCHMID 1812)

Synonym: *Platynus antennarius* APFELBECK 1904; *Agonum antennarium* NETOLITZKY 1912 (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); *A. muchei* JEDLIČKA 1961 (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999; NECULISEANU & MATALIN 2000).

Distribution in Turkey: Anatolia (No locality) (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the world: Central and South Europe, Armenia (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); Ukraine, Russia (KRYZHANOVSKIY et al. 1995); Southern and southeastern parts of Central Europe, Balkan, Slovakia (HURKA 1996); Europe (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Erzurum: Esendere, 1900 m, 14.V.2001, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Uzundere, 1100 m, 18.X.2002, 1 ♀. Trabzon: Araklı, Yalıboya, 20.VIII.1993, 1 ♀.

***Agonum (Agonum) viridicupreum* (GOEZE 1777)**

Synonym: *Platynus viridicupreus* APFELBECK 1904; *Anchomenus viridicupreus* IOAKIMOV 1904; *Agonum viridicupreum* NEDELKOV 1909 (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); *Agonum modestum* STURM 1824 (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995).

Distribution in Turkey: Anatolia (No locality) (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the world: Central and South Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Near East, North Africa (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); Ukraine, Russia, Lithuania, Moldova, Crimea, Armenia, Southern West Siberia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Tadjikistan (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995; NECULISEANU & MATALIN 2000); West Palearctic Region, Slovak (HURKA 1996); Turano-Europe (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Erzurum: Aşkale, 1800 m, 27.IV.2002, 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀; Pınakapan, 1800 m, 27.V.2002, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Çat, 12.IV.2002, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; University field, 1850 m, 15.VII.1997, 1 ♀. Kars: Sankamış, Yeniköy, 26.IX.2000, 1 ♀.

Anchomenus BONELLI 1810

***Anchomenus dorsalis* (PONTOPPIDAN 1763)**

Synonym: *Platynus dorsalis* APFELBECK 1904; *Anchomenus dorsalis* IOAKIMOV 1904; *Agonum dorsale* NEDELKOV 1909; *Idiochroma dorsale* NICOLOVA 1968 (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); *Anchomenus viridiflavus* GOEZE 1777; *A. prasinus* THUNBERG 1784; *A. marchicus* HERBST. 1784; *A. bicolor* GEOFFREY 1785; *A. thunbergi* GMELIN 1790; *A. viridanus* FABRICIUS 1787; *A. cyanicollis* GEBLER 1841; *A. discophorus* CHAUDOIR 1842; *A. infuscans* CHEVROLAT 1854 (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995).

Distribution in the Turkey: Anatolia (No locality) (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the world: Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Near East, Central Asia, Siberia (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); Russia, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldova, Uplands of Armenia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Kirghizstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tadjikistan (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995; NECULISEANU & MATALIN, 2000); Czech Republic, Slovakia (HURKA 1996); Palearctic Region (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Adana: Balcalı, 27.V.2000, 1 ♂. Ardahan: 20.V.1972, 1 ♂. Erzurum: Esendere, 1950 m, 14.V.2001, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Nenehatun, 1900 m, 21.IV.2002, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 10.V.2002, 1 ♂; Oltu, Subatik, 1300 m, 28.III.2002, 1 ♂; Olur, Yeşilbağlar, 1100 m, 24.X.2002, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Şenkaya, Çatalelma, 2200 m, 12.IX.2001, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Tortum, Yumaklı, 1850 m, 18.V.1999, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Gümüşhane: Torul, 04.VIII.1994, 1 ♀. Konya: Güneysınır, Gurağaç, 1020 m, 08.VII.2002, 2 ♀♀; Örenboyalı, 1021 m, 28.II.2002, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Trabzon: Araklı, Yalıboya, 20.VII.1993, 7 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀.

Calathus BONELLI 1810

***Calathus ambiguus* (PAYKULL 1790)**

Synonym: *Calathus flavipes* FABRICIUS 1792; *C. rufipes* FABRICIUS 1792; *C. fuscus* FABRICIUS 1792; *C. tardus* FABRICIUS 1801; *C. rufangulus* MARSH. 1802; *C. niger* LETZNER 1851; *C. sexpunctatus alatus* VERHOEFF 1891; *C. sexpunctatus chevrolati* GAUTIER 1867; *C. dilutus* CHAUDOIR 1842 (JUNK 1950; KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995; GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995; TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the Turkey: Kayseri (GANGLBAUER 1905); Denizli (SAHLBERG 1912-1913); Anatolia (No locality) (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the world: Europe (except for Iberian Peninsula), Asia Minor, Syria, Iran, Afghanistan, West Siberia, Central Asia, Bulgaria, Mediterranean Countries, Caucasus, Portugal (JUNK 1950; GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); Turkey (ÖNCÜER 1991); Ukraine, Russia, South Daghestan, North Azerbaijan, Uplands of Armenia, Southern West Siberia, Kazakhstan, Sands of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, Tadjikistan, Middle Asia, Czech Republic, Slovakia (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995; HURKA 1996); Asiatic Europe (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999); Moldova (NECULISEANU & MATALIN 2000).

Material examined: Ankara: 31.VII.1997, 1♂. Erzincan: 27.IX.1979, 1♂, 1♀. Erzurum: University field, 1850 m, 09.IX.1998, 14 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; 17.IV.2000, 1♂, 6 ♀♀; 23.IV.2000, 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; 17.V.2003, 8 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Dutçu, 1900 m, 21.VI.2003, 1♂, 1♀; İlica, Atıkonak, 1900 m, 11.VI.2000, 1♂; Pasinler, Hamamderesi, 1800 m, 26.X.2002, 1♀; Şenkaya, Çatalalma, 2200 m, 26.IX.2000, 2♂♂. Kars: Sankamış, Karakurt, 1550 m, 02.V.2000, 2♂♂; 19.VI.2003, 1♀; Karaçuha, 19.VI.2003, 1♂. Konya: Çumra, 1010 m, 16.VII.2000, 1♂; Güneysınır, Örenboyalı, 1021 m, 27.II.2002, 1♀. Mus: 11.VII.1996, 1♂. Sinop: Kadı, 12.VII.1998, 2♀♀.

Calathus ambiguus dilutus CHADOIR 1842

Synonym: *Calathus ambiguus ambius* PAYKULL 1790; *C. ambiguus rugicollis* PUTZEYS 1873 (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the Turkey: New for the Turkish fauna.

Distribution in the world: Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia (JUNK 1950); Asiatic European (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Bingöl: Köklü, 1650 m, 05.VI.2003, 1♂, 1♀; Soğukçeşme, 1600 m, 06.VI.2003, 2♂♂, 2♀♀. Erzincan: 27.IV.1979, 1♂. Erzurum: University field, 1850 m, 29.IX.1992, 1♀; 09.IX.1999, 1♂, 1♀; 17.IV.2000, 1♂; Dutçu, 1900 m, 14.V.2003, 1♀; Horasan, 04.VI.2000, 1♀. Kars: Kağızman, 01.V.1969, 1♀; Sankamış, Karaçuha, 1900 m, 27.V.2003, 3♂♂, 1♀; Karakurt, 1550 m, 02.V.2000, 1♂; 19.VI.2003, 1♂. Konya: Güneysınır, Örenboyalı, 1021 m, 28.II.2002, 1♂, 1♀. Trabzon: 29.IV.1999, 1♂.

Calathus cinctus MOTSCHULSKY 1850

Synonym: *Calathus dilutus* CHAUDOIR 1842; *C. fuscus* IOAKIMOV 1904 (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); *C. erythroderus* GEMMINGER & HAROLD 1868 (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995; HURKA 1996).

Distribution in the Turkey: Anatolia (No locality) (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the world: Armenia (JUNK 1950); Asia Minor, Iran, Syria, Caucasus, Afghanistan, Central Asia, West Siberia, Ukraine, Russia, Moldova, Crimea, Uplands of Armenia (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995; KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995); Asiatic-European (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999); Europe, North Africa, West Asia, Czech Republic, Slovakia (HURKA 1996).

Material examined: Bingöl: Köklü, 1650 m, 05.VI.2003, 2♂♂, 1♀. Erzincan: Kemaliye, Sandık, 21.VII.1984, 2♀♀. Erzurum: Aşkale, 1800 m, 27.IV.2002, 1♂; Olur, Coşkunlar, 1100 m, 26.X.2002, 2♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Yeşilbağlar, 1100 m, 26.X.2002, 3♂♂, 1♀. Konya: Güneysınır, Örenboyalı, 1021 m, 28.II.2002, 2♂♂, 3♀♀.

Calathus distinguendus CHAUDOIR 1846

Synonym: *Calathus fuscipes graecus* GCHATZMAYR 1943 (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the Turkey: Anatolia (No locality) (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in The world: Balkan Peninsula, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Ukraine, Moldova, Crimea, Ciscaucasia, South Daghestan, North Azerbaijan, Uplands of Armenia (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995; KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995; NECULISEANU & MATALIN 2000); Turano-European (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Erzincan: 27.IX.1979, 1♂, 1♀. Erzurum: Aşkale, Pınakapan, 1800 m, 27.V.2002, 1♂; Çat, 28.III.2002, 1♂, 2♀; Nenehatun, 10.V.2002, 1♀; Oltu, Başaklı, 24.X.2002, 1♂; Pasinler, Hamamderesi, 1800 m, 20.IV.2003, 1♂, 2♀; Uzundere, 18.X.2002, 2♂, 1♀. Isparta: Çandır, 16.VIII.1996, 1♂. Kars: Sankamış, 1900 m, 09.X.1998, 1♂; Karakurt, 1550 m, 19.VI.2003, 3♂, 1♀.

***Calathus erythroderus* GEMMINGER & HAROLD 1868**

Synonym: *Calathus melanocephalus* SYST. 1758 (JUNK 1950); *C. cinctus* MOTSCHULSKY 1850 (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the Turkey: New for the Turkish fauna.

Distribution in the world: Europe, Caucasus, Siberia (JUNK 1950); West Palearctic Region (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Bingöl: Hamamlar, 1500 m, 26.V.2003, 1♂. Elazığ: 1060 m, 25.VIII.1995, 1♂. Erzincan: Kemaliye, Sandık, 21.VII.1984, 1♂. Erzurum: Oltu, Sansaz, 28.V.1997, 1♀; Olur, Coşkunlar, 1100 m, 26.X.2002, 1♀; Yeşilbağlar, 1100 m, 26.X.2002, 3♀. Kars: Sankamış, Karakurt, 1550 m, 27.V.2003, 1♂. Konya: Güneysınır, Örenboyalı, 1021 m, 28.II.2002, 1♂.

***Calathus longicollis* MOTSCHULSKY 1864**

Synonym: *Calathus syriacus* GAUTIER DES COTTES 1867 NEC CHAUDOIR 1863; *C. thessalus* AUCT. NEC PUTZEYS 1873; *C. fuscipes paphlagoniensis* SCHWEIGER 1966 (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the Turkey: İzmir (ÖNCÜER 1991); Anatolia (No locality) (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the world: Turkey (ÖNCÜER 1991); Caucasus, South Daghestan and North Azerbaijan, Armenia, Greece, Bulgaria, Asia Minor, Israel, Lebanon (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995; GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); Turano-European (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Balıkesir: Bigadiç, 03.IX.1992, 1♀. Bingöl: Solhan, 2120 m, 25.VI.2000, 4♀. Erzincan: 27.IV.1979, 4♂, 3♀. Erzurum: Aşkale, 1800 m, 21.IV.1999, 1♂; Çat, 28.III.2002, 1♂, 1♀; 1800 m, 11.V.2002, 1♂; Esendere, 1900 m, 14.V.2001, 1♀; Oltu, Başaklı, 24.X.2002, 1♀; Pasinler, Hamamderesi, 1800 m, 20.IV.2003, 1♂, 2♀; Umudum, 2200m, 26.VI.2003, 4♂, 1♀. Konya: Güneysınır, Örenboyalı, 1021 m, 28.II.2002, 1♀.

***Calathus syriacus* CHADOIR 1863**

Synonym: *Calathus thoracicus* FISCHER VON WALDHEIM 1842 (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995); *C. distinguendus* CHAUDOIR 1846; *C. fuscipes kervillei* (PUEL 1939); *C. meander* SCHWEIGER 1966; *C. anatolicus* JEDLIČKA 1969 (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the Turkey: Malatya (ÖNCÜER 1991); Anatolia (No locality) (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Distribution in the world: Turkey (ÖNCÜER 1991); Ciscaucasia, Caucasus, Armenia (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995); Turano-Mediterranean (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Adana: Balcalı, 18.VIII.1992, 2♂♂, 1♀. Ankara: 31.VII.1997, 1♂. Antalya: 28.VII.1997, 2♂♂, 4♀♀; Serik, 16.VIII.1993, 5♂♂, 4♀♀. Bayburt: Kop Pass, 2400 m, 07.IX.2001, 1♂. Bingöl: Solhan, Buğlan Pass, 2120 m, 27.VI.2000, 1♀; Hamamlar, 1500 m, 05.VI.2003, 1♂; Köklü, 1500 m, 05.VI.2003, 1♀; Soğukçeşme, 1600 m, 05.VI.2003, 2♂♂, 3♀♀. Elazığ: 1067 m, 25.VIII.1998, 1♂, 1♀. Erzincan: 27.IV.1979, 8♂♂, 2♀♀; Kemaliye, Sandık, 21.VII.1984, 1♀. Erzurum: Çat, 12.IV.2002, 3♂♂, 2♀♀; Nenehatun, 1900 m, 21.IV.2002, 1♀; Şenkaya, Çatalelma, 2200 m, 26.IX.2000, 1♂; Sındıran, 2100 m, 26.IX.2000, 2♂♂; Tortum, Söğütü, 1750 m, 04.VI.1998, 2♂♂; University field, 1850 m, 22.IV.2002, 2♂♂, 1♀. İçel: Erdemli, 01.IX.1983, 3♂♂, 1♀; Silifke, 11.VII.1994, 5♂♂, 3♀♀. Muğla: 10.VII.1998, 1♂.

***Dolichus* BONELLI 1810**

***Dolichus halensis* (SCHALLER 1783)**

Synonym: *Dolichus flavicornis* IOAKIMOV 1904 (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); *D. maculatus* LETZNER 1852; *D. pictus* JEDLIČKA 1936; *D. eohalensis* JEANNEL 1942; *D. triangularis* JEDLIČKA 1936; *D. bicolor* M. MAINDRON 1910; *D. flavicollis* FABRICIUS 1787; *D. viduus* M. MAINDRON 1910 (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995).

Distribution in the Turkey: New for the Turkish fauna.

Distribution in the world: Central and South Europe, Asia Minor, West Asia, Caucasus, Central Asia, Far East of Russia, Siberia, China, Korean Peninsula, Japan, Kazakhstan (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995); Ukraine, Crimea, Moldova, Ciscaucasia, Uplands of Armenia, Southern Siberia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tadjikistan (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995; NECULISEANU & MATALIN 2000); Kuril Island, South China, Czech Republic, Slovakia (HURKA 1996); Asiatic-European (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Amasya: 17.VIII.1993, 1♀. Erzurum: Olur, Yeşilbağlar, 1100 m, 24.X.2002, 1♀; Uzundere, 02.VII.1996, 1♀; 09.VII.1996, 2♂♂. Karaman: Sudurağı, 1010 m, 27.VII.1994, 1♀. Malatya: Alishar, 08.VII.1994, 1♀.

***Sphodrus* CLAIRVILLE 1806**

***Sphodrus leucophthalmus* (LINNEAUS 1758)**

Synonym: *Sphodrus obsoletus* (ROSSI 1790); *S. spiniger* (PAYKULL 1790); *S. planus* (FABRICIUS 1792); *S. armenicus* OSCULATI 1844; *S. brunneus* RETZNER 1851; *S. indus* CHAUDOIR 1852; *S. siculus* MOTSCHULSKY 1864 (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995).

Distribution in the Turkey: New for the Turkish fauna.

Distribution in the world: Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, South-West Asia, India, North America, Canary Island, North Africa, South-West Asia eastward to Afghanistan, North India, Czech Republic and Slovakia (GUEORGUIEV & GUEORGUIEV 1995; HURKA 1996; NECULISEANU & MATALIN 2000); Ukraine, Moldova, Caucasasia, Azerbaijan, Armenia (KRYZHANOVSKIJ et al. 1995); West Palearctic Region (TAGLIANTI & CASALE 1999).

Material examined: Konya: Beyşehir, Gökçimen, 29.VIII.1997, 1♀; Bozkır, 12.VII.1995, 1♂.

Zusammenfassung

Diese Studie basiert auf Material, das zwischen 1969-2003 von verschiedenen Fundorten in der Türkei gesammelt wurde. 12 Arten und Unterarten der Tribus Platynini werden bestimmt. Unter

ihnen waren *Calathus syriacus* CHADOIR 1863 und *Calathus ambiguus* (PAYKULL 1790) die am häufigsten und am weitesten verbreiteten Arten. *Calathus ambiguus dilutus* CHADOIR 1842, *Calathus erythroderus* GEMMINGER & HAROLD 1868, *Dolichus halensis* (SCHALLER 1783) und *Sphodrus leucophthalmus* (LINNEAUS 1758) sind Erstnachweise für die Türkei!

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